

*Jobs Careers Information*

# NORTHEASTERN REVIEW

2011

OCTOBER



Auto sector driving hard to find  
workers

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*ABOUT  
NORTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA*

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## NEAT THINGS ABOUT DORMANCY

### Why go to sleep?

In dormancy, metabolism virtually comes to a standstill to conserve energy. Dormancy is triggered by environmental changes, such as decreasing temperatures, but living things are also affected by light. In plants, dormancy can also be triggered by drought and heat, such as when lawn grasses turn brown in midsummer.

### Hibernation.

Plants aren't the only living things to utilize dormancy. Animals hibernate, decreasing heart rates by as much as 95%. Hibernating animals prepare for this state by building up reserves of fat to provide them with the fuel needed to get through the winter.

### Diapause.

Certain animals, such as roe deer (native to Britain), marsupials, and some insects enter a state called diapause. For higher animals, diapause causes a delay in the attachment of the embryo to the uterine lining, ensuring offspring are born in spring. Insects that enter this state simply suspend their development and growth.

### Aestivation.

Aestivation is almost the same as hibernation, but has opposite causes. Aestivation results from exposure to very hot or very dry conditions. Garden slugs, snails and worms are subject to this type of dormancy.

### Brumation.

Brumation is similar to hibernation but it happens with reptiles, which can stay in brumation without food for as long as eight months. They will occasionally "awake" long enough to get a drink of water, but they do not eat in this state. Brumation can be triggered by cold and reduction of sunlight.

Alberta Gardener

# INTRODUCTION

## NORTHEASTERN BC UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2004	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.0	6.3	8.3	9.0	8.0	6.3	4.7	*—	*—
2005	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.1	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	*—	*—
2006	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	4.4	*—	*—	4.2	5.2	4.9	*—
2007	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—
2008	*—	*—	*—	4.3	5.0	5.9	6.2	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.5	3.6
2009	4.6	4.6	6.5	6.5	8.4	7.7	7.9	8.3	7.9	7.2	5.5	5.4
2010	4.9	4.4	4.4	5.3	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.6	7.6	6.4	7.1
2011	9.0	9.1	8.1	5.4	5.1	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.3			

In September 2011 the unemployment rate in BC is 7.3% and 5.8% in Alberta. In September 2010 the unemployment rate in BC was 7.8% and 6.5% in Alberta.

\*— The unemployment rate for Northeastern BC has been suppressed due to high sample variance.

## LABOUR FORCE

- British Columbia's unemployment rate fell 0.8 percentage points to 6.7% (seasonally adjusted) in September, the lowest rate recorded since January of 2009.** After fluctuating for several months, the provincial unemployment rate is beginning to show signs of levelling off, hovering around seven percent for the past four months. The province's jobless rate remains below that for Canada as a whole, which dropped to 7.1% (down 0.2 percentage points) last month, its lowest level since December of 2008. The national decrease was the result of notable employment growth (+0.4%, or an addition of 60,900 jobs), all of which was at the full-time level (+0.5%). BC's unemployment rate was marginally higher than that of Manitoba (5.5%) and Alberta (5.4%), but significantly above Saskatchewan's (4.6%).

All of September's job growth was attributable to full-time employment. There was a 2.3% surge (+39,900 jobs) in full-time work, while the number of part-time jobs decreased (-1.6% or 8,300 fewer jobs). While employment among men was strong in September (+1.0%, or 11,500 jobs), women accounted for a larger share of the overall gains (+1.9% or 20,100 jobs). Youth (aged 15-24) saw a substantial surge in the number of jobs (+4.2%, or +13,500), mostly attributable to increased employment among young women (+6.8%). Data Source: Statistics Canada

- Jobless rates improved or remained unchanged in most of the province's regions (3-month moving average, unadjusted), with the exception of Thompson/Okanagan and Northeast, where rates edged up slightly.** **Northeast** (4.3%) had the lowest rate, while the highest rate was seen in North Coast & Nechako (8.6%). Data Source: Statistics Canada

BC Stats Infoline Issue 11-40 October 7, 2011

## NEAT THINGS ABOUT DORMANCY

### Sleeping sickness.

Viruses can also go dormant, remaining quiescent in the cells of the human body for long periods. An example of this would be the *Varicella zoster* virus which causes chickenpox, then sleeps for years until it awakens as shingles (*Herpes zoster*). Bacteria can also go dormant.

Alberta Gardener

# INTRODUCTION

## LABOUR FORCE INFORMATION

### September 2011

Following two months of little change, employment rose by 61,000 in September, all in full time. This increase pushed the unemployment rate down 0.2 percentage points to 7.1%, the lowest rate since December 2008.

In the 12 months to September, employment has grown by 1.7% (+294,000), primarily in Ontario and Alberta. Over this period, full-time employment rose by 2.5% (+344,000), part-time work declined 1.5% (-50,000) and total actual hours worked increased 2.0%.

September's employment increase was spread across a number of industries, with gains in educational services; professional, scientific and technical services; accommodation and food services; natural resources; and public administration. These gains were partially offset by declines in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; manufacturing; and information, culture and recreation.

There were notable employment increases in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island in September.

In September, employment increased among the self-employed and public sector employees. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment growth in the private sector (+2.2%) was faster than that of the public sector (+1.1%), while self-employment rose slightly (+0.6%).

### Service sector leads employment gains

Employment in educational services rose by 38,000 in September (see Note to readers). Compared with a year earlier, employment in this industry is up 1.7% (+20,000).

The number of workers in professional, scientific and technical services rose by 36,000 in September, continuing an upward trend that began in the summer of 2009. Over the past 12 months, employment in this industry has increased by 4.1% (+53,000), one of the highest rates of growth among all industries.

In accommodation and food services, employment was up 31,000 in September. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment increased by 7.6% (+80,000), the highest growth rate among all industries.

Following two consecutive months of decline, employment in natural resources increased by 17,000 in September. This gain brings employment in this industry to the same level as 12 months earlier.

There were also employment gains in public administration (+14,000), bringing employment back to its level of September 2010.

Employment fell by 35,000 in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing. Compared with a year earlier, employment in this industry is down by 1.4% (-15,000).

Following little change in the previous three months, employment in manufacturing was down 24,000 in September. This decline leaves employment slightly above its level of September 2010 (+0.8% or +13,000).

There were also declines in information, culture and recreation (-22,000). Despite September's decline, employment in this industry increased by 1.5% (+12,000) compared with 12 months earlier.

While employment in construction was little changed in September, it was up 4.1% (+50,000) from a year earlier, one of the highest growth rates of all industries.

### Large gains in British Columbia

Employment in British Columbia rose by 32,000, all in full-time work. This was the first notable employment gain since July 2010. The unemployment rate fell by 0.8 percentage points to 6.7% in September.

In Saskatchewan, employment increased by 4,000 in September. Employment in the province is up 0.9% compared with 12 months earlier, lower than the national average of 1.7%.

Employment increased by 2,700 in New Brunswick. Despite this gain, employment in the province was 0.5% lower than 12 months earlier.

While employment in Alberta was little changed in September, over the year, employment has grown by 4.8% (+98,000), entirely in full-time work.

Employment in Quebec was unchanged in September. With fewer people searching for work, the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 7.3%. Compared with September 2010, employment increased by 0.6%.

*(Continued on page 5)*

# INTRODUCTION

## LABOUR FORCE INFORMATION

(Continued from page 4)

Ontario employment was little changed for the second consecutive month and the unemployment rate was 7.6%. Over the past 12 months, employment increased by 2.0% (+136,000), above the national growth rate of 1.7%.

### **Increases among core-aged and older workers**

Employment increased among workers aged 25 to 54 in September (+25,000), bringing growth over the previous year to 1.2% (+146,000).

In September, employment grew by 21,000 among workers aged 55 and over. Employment for this age group is up 2.7% (+81,000) in the past 12 months.

Employment among youths aged 15 to 24 was up slightly, bringing growth since September 2010 to 2.8% (+68,000).

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/111007/dq111007a-eng.htm>

## PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS & HOURS

### **August 2011 (preliminary)**

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees increased 0.8% from July to \$877.28 in August, following two months of small declines. On a year-over-year basis, average weekly earnings rose 1.9%, the lowest growth rate since November 2009.

The 1.9% year-over-year increase reflects a number of factors, such as wage growth and changes in the composition of employment by industry, by occupation and by level of job experience.

A decrease in average hours worked per week was also a factor in the 1.9% year-over-year growth in earnings in August. The average work week declined 0.3% from 33.0 hours in August 2010 to 32.9 hours in August 2011. Average hours fell in both the goods and services sectors.

Average weekly hours increased 0.3% from July, contributing to the 0.8% increase in average weekly earnings in August.

### **Average weekly earnings up in every province**

Average weekly earnings rose in every province in the 12 months to August, led by increases in Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick and Alberta.

On a year-over-year basis, average weekly earnings increased 4.7% to \$875.07 in Newfoundland and Labrador. Earnings in this province have grown at a higher rate than the national average since December 2010.

Average weekly earnings in New Brunswick amounted to \$792.01, up 4.5% from August 2010.

In Alberta, earnings increased 4.4% over the same period to \$1,045.24. Earnings in Alberta remain the highest of all provinces (see "Provincial profile" section of this release).

The lowest growth rate occurred in Ontario, where the average weekly earnings of \$894.17 in August have changed little since February 2011.

### **Average weekly earnings by industry**

Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings exceeded the national average of 1.9% in five of Canada's largest industrial sectors: educational services; wholesale trade; administrative and support services; construction; and retail trade. At the same time, earnings declined in accommodation and food services; health care and social assistance; and manufacturing.

In wholesale trade, average weekly earnings rose 4.7% to \$1,052.52. Year-over-year growth in earnings among the larger wholesaler-distributor industries has been highest for those in food, beverage, tobacco; miscellaneous; and personal household goods.

### **Non-farm payroll employment by sector**

On a monthly basis, non-farm payroll employment increased by 4,800 in August. Year over year, employment was up 1.6% (+238,400).

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# INTRODUCTION

## PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS & HOURS

*(Continued from page 5)*

Monthly payroll employment increased in health care and social assistance, accommodation and food services and retail trade in August, while declines occurred in public administration, construction and manufacturing. The monthly decline in public administration was driven by the end of temporary jobs associated with the census program.

In the 12 months to August, among the 10 largest sectors, there was above-average growth in the number of employees in professional, scientific and technical services; construction; wholesale trade; health care and social assistance; and accommodation and food services.

### **Provincial profile: Alberta**

From time to time, this release profiles an industrial sector or a province with a notable trend in earnings, hours or employment. This month, trends in Alberta are analyzed because of its higher-than-average growth in earnings, employment and hours during the past two years.

In August, non-farm payroll employment totalled nearly 1.8 million in Alberta, 12.2% of the national total. Between August 2010 and August 2011, payroll employment increased 4.5% (+78,800), the fastest growth rate of any province and nearly three times the national rate of 1.6%.

During the economic downturn of 2008 and 2009, payroll employment in Alberta declined at a much faster pace than the national average. Between August 2008 and August 2009, payroll employment in the province fell 5.1% compared with a 2.7% decline nationally.

However, from August 2009 to August 2011, employment levels more than recovered in Alberta, increasing 7.2% compared with the national average of 3.4%. Half of Alberta's increase has occurred since January 2011.

In the 12 months to August, payroll job gains in Alberta were widespread in the goods and services sectors.

The largest gains in the goods sector were in utility system construction; support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction; and oil and gas extraction.

Among the service sectors, the largest gains were in architectural, engineering and related services; traveller accommodation; restaurants; wholesalers of machinery, equipment and supplies; services to buildings and dwellings; employment services; machinery and equipment repair and maintenance; and specialized freight trucking.

Alberta has recorded the highest average weekly earnings of all provinces since 2005, when it surpassed Ontario. In the 12 months to August 2011, average weekly earnings in Alberta increased 4.4% to \$1,045.24, one of the largest growth rates provincially.

Among the larger sectors, the increase in earnings over this period was above average in administrative and support services; wholesale trade; transportation and warehousing; and construction.

Compared with other provinces, Alberta has a higher share of employees who work in the goods sector, particularly in mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction; and construction. A larger proportion of Alberta employees also work in professional, scientific and technical services than in other provinces. These industries, which are higher paying, are a factor in Alberta's higher average wages.

Employees in Alberta also work more hours than employees in other provinces, in both the goods and services sectors. Average weekly hours worked in Alberta totalled 34.3 hours in August, compared with the national average of 32.9 hours.

In the goods sector, employees in Alberta worked an average of 40.2 hours a week in August, compared with the national average of 38.0 hours. In the services sector, average hours totalled 32.8 hours in Alberta, compared with 32.1 hours nationally.

While hours worked declined in most provinces in the 12 months to August, average weekly hours increased 0.9% in Alberta from 34.0 hours to 34.3 hours.

## INTRODUCTION

### DELAYED RETIREMENT: A NEW TREND?

By Yves Carrière and Diane Galarneau

The employment rate of individuals 55 or over has grown noticeably in recent years. From 1997 to 2010, it rose from 30.5% to 39.4% for men and from 15.8% to 28.6% for women.

This strong growth seems at odds with the stability of the average retirement age since 2004. The apparent contradiction is in part the result of the influence of the age structure of workers on the average retirement age, making the average retirement age a poor indicator of recent changes in retirement behaviour.

A more representative indicator of the retirement decisions of Canadians can be constructed on the basis of methods used to calculate life expectancy.

This expected working-life indicator shows a significant increase in delayed retirement starting in the mid-1990s. In 2008, a 50-year-old Canadian could expect to be working for 16 years, compared to 14 years in 1977.

The recent trend to delayed retirement also stabilized the expected length of retirement. The working-life tables show that the expected length of retirement increased from 1977 to the mid-1990s and has since remained relatively stable. The expected length of retirement expressed as a percentage of total life expectancy starting at age 50 was about the same in 2008 as in 1977.

Statistics Canada Perspectives on Labour & Income October 2011 <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/75-001-x/75-001-x2011004-eng.htm>

## CAREERS & JOB SKILLS

### TOP 12 WORKPLACE MYTHS MISUNDERSTOOD BY ALL GENERATIONS

*The following excerpt is Chapter 8 of Fuse: Making Sense of the New Cogenerational Workplace by Jim Finkelstein and Mary Gavin.*

We've put this idiosyncratic list together over the many years we've been in the consulting business. These myths seem to cause most workplace misunderstandings and career catastrophes. They are pretty much in order of how frequently we experience their fallout in our work, from least to most (in reverse order, to save the denouement for the end!).

#### **12. You have to like your job to be happy.**

Partially true. You spend three-fourths of your waking hours at work, so enjoying that time is pretty important. But the correlation between your happiness and your job can be overrated. The most important factors for happiness are strong personal relationships and meaningful life activities. If you have great friends, family, and outside interests, you can probably be happy even if you hate your job. (Imagine a Porta-Potty cleaner who's in love, or someone in a so-so job who spends his free time volunteering at a community food bank.) According to a 2010 study conducted by The Conference Board, Americans are increasingly unhappy with their jobs: only 45 per cent claim to be satisfied, and roughly 64 per cent of workers under 25 say they are unhappy in their jobs. That said, if you truly hate your job and it's making you miserable, you should leave it.

#### **11. The glass ceiling doesn't exist anymore.**

Yes it does. The Millennials who reviewed the draft of this book had never heard of the glass ceiling. They had yet to encounter one, except perhaps at a hot dance club, so they were intrigued to learn that it is a barrier to upward mobility formed by the prejudice of those in charge against those who are not like them. The phrase "glass

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## CAREERS & JOB SKILLS

### TOP 12 WORKPLACE MYTHS MISUNDERSTOOD BY ALL GENERATIONS

*(Continued from page 7)*

ceiling” is usually shorthand for male bosses keeping female workers in lower-paying, non-executive jobs when the women can see better jobs above them. News flash: Women still do not have the same opportunities for advancement as men. The Fortune 500 CEO list contains 15 females. The boards of directors of the Inc. 1000 include only a handful of females. The recession has caused the earnings gap between men and women to shrink, but according to USA Today, women still earn only 82.8 per cent of the median weekly wage of men. You do the math. While you’re at it, try to find executives of major firms who are people of colour, gay or lesbian, disabled, etc. They are rarer than hen’s teeth.

#### **10. The hardest workers get promoted.**

Nope. The most likable people get promoted. Your mother was right: Good social skills are crucial to your career. Across the board, people would rather work with someone who is likable and incompetent than with someone who is skilled and obnoxious. Our advice is to open yourself up to possibilities and explore the greatest potential of your unique personality, learning what you need to do to become more likable.

#### **9. Everyone has sex with co-workers.**

Sorry, no. Everyone might think about having sex with someone in the office, but many people allow their forward brains to take precedence in the office setting. However, many of us can chalk up an office romance or two. And why not? The workplace offers opportunity (men and women together), motive (anti-boredom), and geographic convenience (most employees live within a reasonable distance of the office). In fact, 41 per cent of employed Americans aged 25 to 40 have admitted to having engaged in an office romance, according to a joint survey sponsored by Glamour magazine and [www.Lawyers.com](http://www.Lawyers.com). Here’s the kicker: Employers had the most problems with office dalliances when the romance involved a manager dating a reporting staff person. And remember, the spectre of sexual harassment is always present – especially once the affair is over. Most important, keep sexting out of the work environment. It is universally banned, for good reason.

#### **8. Office politics is about backstabbing.**

Wrong again. Sure, some long knives will be out wherever you go, but office politics can also be about helping people get what they want. Figuring out what co-workers care about, and how to help them get it, obviates the need to strong-arm, disparage, or manipulate them. We don’t mean to say that you can bare your soul to colleagues and expect your confidences to be kept any more than you would expect that in a random group of acquaintances. Jealousy will still rear its ugly head. Use your judgment. Become politically savvy!

#### **7. Do good work and you’ll do fine.**

Nope. As writer Sam Ewing says, “It’s not the hours you put in your work that counts, it’s the work you put in the hours.” And no one will know what you’re doing in your cube unless you tell them. Let people know what you’re working on and tell them – especially your manager and manager’s manager – about its success. No one else will do it for you. Recognize that self-promotion is an art form; be careful that you don’t oversell. Don’t take credit for someone else’s good work. Give your colleagues the credit they deserve and you will stand out.

#### **6. A great résumé will get you hired.**

Not true. Only 10 per cent of jobs come from sending unsolicited résumés. Most jobs come from people leveraging their networks. When you make a connection with a prospective employer, your résumé will simply be glanced at to make sure you have the required skills and to check for obvious problems. Expand your network instead of obsessing over which descriptive adjective best describes your PowerPoint skills. And never lie or experiment with the truth on your résumé. You will be found out and fired. And don’t forget that employers today

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# CAREERS & JOB SKILLS

## TOP 12 WORKPLACE MYTHS MISUNDERSTOOD BY ALL GENERATIONS

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are checking Facebook pages faster than other references. Make sure yours doesn't show a side of you that makes you an undesirable hire.

### 5. It's better to emulate Donald Trump than to be yourself.

Nope. It's better to be yourself and to keep learning. Those who stand out as leaders have a notable authenticity that enables them to make genuinely meaningful connections with a wide range of people."

### 4. Millennials don't work for the money but for the fulfilment.

Nonsense. Ask yourself again: If you won the lottery tomorrow, would you go back to your job the next day? Work is about money. Money is about freedom to make life choices.

### 3. E-mail is always the most efficient communication method.

No! It's hard to remember how we got along without e-mail, but it's decidedly misused and over-relied upon today. Calling a person or having face time with him can minimize confusion, and builds relationships. Without visual and auditory cues, people often misinterpret the intent and message of e-mails, even if you use those perky emoticons :-)) (which is why they were invented). Face-to-face rules; voice is good; e-mail is third choice.

### 2. The generation gap between Boomer bosses and Millennial workers hampers productivity and the pursuit of workplace happiness.

Maybe yes, maybe no. Although there is clearly an age difference, we argue strongly that it's not a gap but a mash-up, a potential fusion and co-generational melding that leverages skills, attributes, and perspectives. If we focus on the gap, we impede the possibilities. Clearly people of different age groups see the world in different ways and bring different experience and skills to the table. Lassoing those skills to get that bronco moving forward with all of its energy intact is the goal. It's like any other relationship issue: If you ignore it, the relationship will fail.

### 1. You can have it all.

Absolutely not. This is the biggest myth of all. Here's how it works in real life: You can have the things you want most only intermittently. That means sometimes your job comes first. Sometimes your family. Sometimes you. Your priorities will never line up like bars on a slot machine. Chasing this dream will ruin you. But the clearer you are about your priorities and setting boundaries, the better your chances of striking your personal balance. At least on some days! This truth about not having it all is universal, not generational.

When it comes to feeling happy in our lives, we can choose one of two paths: continually add to our list of accomplishments – or lower our expectations. We would add a third path: a career path free of illusion. Myths are by definition illusions, widely held cultural beliefs that live at the intersection of imagination and reality. They often inspire us to greater efforts. An uncritical belief in them, however, skews our understanding of reality. Better to be myth-busters than misanthropes.

## CHAPTER 8 FUSIONS

- The most likable people get promoted, not the hardest workers.
- Broadcast the work you're doing, especially to your managers.
- Be yourself. Really.
- Without visual and auditory cues, people often misinterpret an email's intent and message.
- You cannot have it all. You can have the things you want most only intermittently.

Full title: Fuse: Making Sense of the New Cogenerational Workplace™ Copyright 2012 Jim Finkelstein and Mary Gavin.  
Special to Globe and Mail Update

## CAREERS & JOB SKILLS

### AUTO SECTOR DRIVING HARD TO FIND WORKERS

#### Even in troubled times, jobs abound because 'people need wheels'

By Derek Sankey

Alex Baum recently had to go as far away as the Philippines to recruit a skilled worker for his Cochrane dealership because he couldn't find anyone suitable in Canada.

"To have to go overseas to have to find skilled labourers that are trained for our product is an absolute shame," says Baum, dealer principal at Cochrane Dodge, just west of Calgary.

It might seem surprising that this dealership continues to expand and hire new staff when reports about the automotive sector are so gloomy.

In late March, Scotia Economics forecast a drop in auto sales in Alberta in the year ahead, and predictions of the imminent demise of the industry dominate news coverage around the world.

"We're seeing a lot more traffic in the stores than what we did in the month of February," says Denis Ducharme of Edmonton, president of the Motor Dealers' Association of Alberta.

Dealers across the province are dangling numerous incentives to motivate people to come to the showrooms. Meanwhile, existing vehicles still need to be maintained and the long-term career prospects offer lucrative and stable careers in a wide range of occupations, he says.

The association recently partnered with [www.Working.com](http://www.Working.com) to expand the association's career advertising reach because dealers across Alberta can't find enough workers.

Ducharme says job postings go up every day for sales people, service technicians, parts specialists, service managers, service writers, fixed operation managers and accounting.

It's hoped the combined reach of the new recruitment effort, mounted in conjunction with the Motor Dealers' Association of Alberta's website, will encourage more job seekers to consider the sector.

Baum, who is also chairman of the association, says another misconception he's fighting is that the trades don't offer long-term, stable employment.

"You go to Europe and the trades are elevated in the stature of the economy," he says. "We want your high-academic student with hand skills, and those are the guys we're looking for because it's high-tech work they're doing. The pay is incredible."

The association has established numerous scholarships to attract youth and help defray some of their education expenses.

As the automotive sector evolves, the employment outlook remains strong in the long term, while there are now opportunities for people to transfer into the sector who have worked in related fields in the past, says Baum.

The association created an education foundation for the purpose of helping to expand the industry and its talent, while providing financial assistance to those who need it.

Despite the gloomy news of late, the reality is that people continue to buy cars and repair existing vehicles. There's even a new Toyota dealership being built in Cochrane which will also be competing for more workers -- a sign that things aren't as bleak as many people believe.

"There's always someone searching for new employees and new employment opportunities," says Ducharme. "It will continue to be a great industry for years."

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## NEAT THINGS ABOUT DORMANCY

### How do they know?

Some plants have a kind of biological clock to alert them about when to take a rest. Houseplants, for example, often stop growing when the days get shorter, even though the temperature never varies. You should reduce watering as much when this happens and avoid fertilizing.

Alberta Gardener

## CAREERS & JOB SKILLS

### OPPORTUNITIES PLENTY IN CANADA PIPELINE INDUSTRY

By Jacqueline Louie

Canada's pipeline industry offers many opportunities for qualified job seekers, say industry experts.

As the energy industry looks to increase the market for Canadian oil and gas, pipelines will play a key role, according to the Petroleum Human Resources Council of Canada. A number of major pipeline projects are in the works or seeking regulatory approval, including Enbridge's Northern Gateway project to export Alberta oilsands crude, and TransCanada Corp.'s \$7-billion Keystone XL pipeline project.

"It's a very stable industry, and it's one that's growing," says Linda Palladino, director of human resources, administration and facilities at Calgary headquartered Enbridge Inc., Canada's largest pipeline operator. "We are in a major recruitment mode right now this year and next. The doors are open for great skills and people."

Enbridge has \$8 billion of secured growth projects in Canada and the U.S. in the next few years. That means the company is actively hiring promising, talented and experienced employees. Between now and the end of next year, Enbridge is looking to fill approximately 600 vacancies, a number that Palladino expects will probably grow.

Enbridge is also looking to hire a number of contractors with the same types of skills, including project leaders, engineering firms and independent engineers.

The skill sets that Enbridge is looking to fill, across its liquids pipeline unit and major projects business units, are heavily weighted toward engineering, specifically pipeline integrity engineers, pipeline design engineers, and engineering specialists in leak detection areas.

"We need all sorts of engineers. Electrical, mechanical, civil are the top three; we also hire IT engineers," Palladino says.

Other professional roles include business development, human resources, IT, finance, and public and government affairs.

The company's major projects business unit is seeking project engineers, project managers and technical pipeline specialists.

Jobs in the field include roles like gaugers, pipeline maintenance operators, electrical, mechanical technicians, land and right-of-way agents, and safety professionals.

Enbridge is also recruiting for roles in shipper services, and control centre operators.

At TransCanada, meanwhile, officials foresee a bright future for pipeline and energy careers, both in Canada and the U.S.

"We currently have demands in many areas such as supply chain management, engineering - in particular mechanical and civil - accounting, project management and other roles associated with major project execution, technicians, safety and environment specialists - the list goes on," says Deborah Goodfellow, TransCanada Corp.'s human resources client services director.

Individuals can start out at TransCanada as a student or new grad, or come into the organization as an experienced hire, assuming they have the background the company is looking for, and want varied and challenging roles.

Individuals who want to "do big things that matter," have high personal energy, drive, are willing to learn and are open to gaining exposure in many different areas of the industry, would likely do well at a company like TransCanada, adds Goodfellow.

In Canada, the pipeline sector employs nearly 9,000 workers - approximately five per cent of the petroleum industry's total workforce. The sector has the oldest demographic in the industry (approximately one-third of its total workforce is now eligible for retirement).

As a result, its biggest human resource challenge will be replacing retiring workers. Over the next 10 years, the Petroleum Human Resources Council of Canada expects that as many as 3,300 workers will need to be hired.

And, if energy prices remain high, and pipeline projects that are in the works go ahead as planned, the sector will need to hire an additional 3,260 workers.

*(Continued on page 12)*

## CAREERS & JOB SKILLS

# OPPORTUNITIES PLENTY IN CANADA PIPELINE INDUSTRY

*(Continued from page 11)*

According to the Petroleum HR Council, the greatest supply/demand gaps will be for engineers, trades and operators (steam and non-steam).

Current shortages exist for pipeline engineers, process engineers, integrity engineers, health and safety, business and operations support, tax, audit, human resources, IT and legal.

"The oil and gas industry, including the pipeline industry, offers a really diverse range of choices where people with a variety of interests and skills will see exciting opportunities," says Petroleum HR Council executive director and CEO Cheryl Knight.

"The unique thing about the pipeline sector is that there are pipeline occupations all across Canada, unlike other parts of the industry which tend to be more regionally focused. Given that the pipeline industry is the oldest sector of the industry in terms of demographics, even though it's relatively small, we are going to see a lot of hiring to replace people that are moving into retirement."

A wide range of jobs are available for university graduates and skilled trades alike, ranging from engineers, accountants, lawyers and project leaders to technicians (including environmental, electrical and mechanical technicians), says Kim McCaig, vice-president and chief operating officer of the Canadian Energy Pipeline Association, which represents Canada's transmission pipeline companies.

### Information interviews help narrow options

The Petroleum Human Resources Council of Canada encourages people wanting to know more about oilpatch jobs and careers, to visit its website at [www.careersinoilandgas.com](http://www.careersinoilandgas.com).

Job seekers should attend career fairs hosted by employers offering careers in the occupation they're interested in. The Petroleum HR Council also suggests doing "information interviewing" as part of a career development strategy, because it can provide individuals with timely, on-the-ground information about what the work is all about. Information interviewing involves contacting people who are working in the occupation a person is interested in pursuing, and asking questions about their line of work, including describing what the work is about, what skills are important and who typically hires for these roles.

In addition, consider looking for student internships or new grad opportunities to get some exposure to the industry and industry organizations.

Join professional networks, and consider taking on volunteer opportunities to learn about the industry. Individuals should also apply for jobs in areas they'd be keen to explore.

### Do you have what it takes?

A career as a pipeline engineer will typically appeal to someone who enjoys building things or improving the way things work. Someone who is good at math and science, critical thinking, finding practical solutions to problems, and who is creative and imaginative would probably do well in this type of career, according to the Petroleum Human Resources Council of Canada.

A career in the trades will appeal to someone with a knack for working with tools, computers, and machinery, who enjoys building things and is curious about how things work. A person who likes being physically active, has a keen eye for detail and enjoys problem solving would probably do well in this kind of career.

For someone who wants to become an engineer, the first step is to enroll in a university engineering program. For a person who is interested in the trades, the first step is to become an apprentice, and then a certified journeyman.

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# CAREERS & JOB SKILLS

## HOW TO REMAIN POSITIVE IN A JOB SEARCH

By Lewis Humphries

With all the talk of double-dip recessions, slow economic growth and spiraling national deficits, it is little wonder that the job seeker of today is almost entirely devoid of optimism and confidence. However, amid growing fears that another period of recession may drive unemployment levels back toward their startling highs of 2009 and 2010, it is more important than ever that job seekers remain positive and maintain belief in themselves and their goals.

### Focusing on yourself rather than the economic climate

As a starting point in a job search, a person looking for work should focus his or her attention entirely on performance, as factors such as the economic climate and high unemployment cannot be controlled. Consider your own strengths and attributes, and be prepared to sell these as your unique characteristics. While it is true that there may be fewer jobs being created and more competition for those that are, the process of finding and applying for jobs cannot be viewed as an act of futility, and must instead be embraced as a challenge that needs to be met.

In fact, by assessing your own abilities and character traits, you are actively improving your chances as a job seeker. This is because aside from academic qualifications and experience, employers look for a range of skills that can help employees thrive within the workplace, and these are often referred to as soft skills. Your ability to communicate, problem solve and interact with others can actually give you a crucial edge on your rival job seekers. So, be aware of your strengths and believe in them throughout the application and interview process.

### Persistence in the face of adversity

There is no doubt that persistence is the key to any successful job hunt, and you must be prepared to follow the same process of applying and making contact with recruiters every single day. Any act that requires daily repetition requires confidence. To do anything repeatedly you must believe that it is going to prove beneficial over time. If you are lacking confidence or feel that there is no hope of being able to find work, then you are bound to become lax about making applications and knocking on doors.

Of course, rejections and failures are an everyday feature of job seeking. For every acceptance letter, the average applicant will receive approximately 10 rejection notes. If you accept this and are confident in what you have to offer as a candidate, then it is simply a case of taking failed applications in stride and persisting with the next one.

### A terrifying experience or a sales pitch?

There is no doubt that self-confidence alters the way that you look at things, and enables you to put a positive perspective on events that others may dread. In terms of a successful job hunt, there is no more feared convention than the interview. By considering it as a chance to sell yourself and your personal brand rather than a nerve-jangling interrogation, you will instantly be better placed than your fellow candidates. Use the interview as a vehicle for your personal attributes and experience, and demonstrate to any potential employer why you are the right candidate for the job.

Of course, by viewing the interview as an opportunity for progression rather than an ordeal, it will improve your conduct during the meeting. Remember, how you behave in front of an employer will indicate how you will treat a brand's customers. Confident and positive behaviors are encouraged. A strong, bold handshake and focused eye contact suggests that you are an honest and positive individual, while your ability to communicate both assuredly and in a courteous manner shows you to have a professional awareness and highly developed social skills.

### The bottom line

Focus, persistence and positivity are possible with confidence, so it is easy to see why at the foundation of every successful job hunt is a self-assured and committed ethos. Believe in your own attributes and achievements, be prepared to fail and develop a positive outlook on everything that you encounter, and you will be able to find work where others before you have floundered.

# CAREERS & JOB SKILLS

## FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Making a great first impression is about three key things: self-confidence, knowing what you want to communicate, and doing your homework.

Walking into an interview with a good amount of self-confidence is critical. Confidence is communicated in so many different ways: both by how you appear and what you say. Start by walking in looking great, and ensure that what you are wearing meets the criteria of your workplace and leaves you completely comfortable so you don't have to give your appearance any thought during the interview. Be sure to engage the interviewer by being energetic and positive, smile and greet the person openly and warmly with your head up and making eye contact. You really want them to want to spend time with you.

Second, confidence also comes when you know what you want to say. You need to have a clear message about your experience and what you have to offer. Review the kinds of questions an interviewer is going to ask you. We can't anticipate every question that we will be asked, but so many are typical that you want to be ready: What is your biggest strength? What is the quality you need to change or eliminate to be better? What were your key contributions in your last role? Successes? Failures? Why are you looking for a new job? What would your boss say about you if I phoned them? Your peers? Your subordinates? What assets will you bring to this team? What do you know about the job you are interviewing for?

Also, if the interviewer does not ask about a specific area of your experience that you think really showcases your work and that you will be an asset from the start, be sure to volunteer this information. Don't leave the meeting if key information has not been communicated.

You also need to do your homework on the company you are interviewing with. We had dinner recently with friends, and one of our guests was commenting on how amazed he is that no matter what level someone is interviewing for, people will still walk into an interview and not know anything about the company. Do your homework!

In this day and age when it is so easy to do an online search about a company, and to e-mail friends and find someone who actually works there or has an inside perspective, there is no excuse to go into the meeting without some basic knowledge about the company, its key competitors, recent product launches, recent press, etc. This is a critical step that is often over-looked by job candidates.

By covering the above three areas, your ability to make a great first impression will skyrocket.

*Katie Bennett is head of [Double Black Diamond Coaching](#).*

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# CONSTRUCTION

## BC BUILDING PERMITS

**Year-to-date, building permits in BC's regions were relatively unchanged (+0.1%) compared to the first eight months of 2010.** North Coast (+91.8%), where a jump in the value of permits reflected significantly higher spending on residential, commercial and industrial projects, saw the most notable increase. Mainland/Southwest (+7.9%) and **Northeast** (+2.3%) also saw activity climb, though to a more moderate extent. On the other end of the scale, permits were down most markedly in Cariboo (-40.7%) and Nechako (-34.9%). *Data Source: Statistics Canada & BC Stats*

BC Stats Infoline Issue 11-40 October 7, 2011

## HOSPITAL ALTERATIONS

### Fort St John, BC

Proposed renovation of the Old Fort St John Hospital to be reused. The Northern Health Authority is in the process of exploring options for the reuse of the Old Fort St John Hospital once the new hospital is completed in 2012.

**CONTEMPLATED**

Journal of Commerce

# CONSTRUCTION

## Construction Permits for Fort St John

	September
<b>Permits issued 2011</b>	<b>29</b>
Single Family Dwelling	13
Mobile Home	
Duplex	
Multi-Family	
Garage/Renovation	10
Commercial	5
Institutional	
Industrial	1
Monthly Permits	\$4,254,000
2011 Permits	\$313,333,000
2010 Permits	\$38,429,000
City of Fort St John	

## Construction Permits for Dawson Creek

	August/ September
<b>Permits issued 2011</b>	<b>26</b>
Single Family Dwelling	1
Mobile Home	
Duplex	5
Multi-Family	1
Garage/Renovation	7
Commercial	8
Institutional	3
Industrial	1
Monthly Permits	\$9,936,997
2011 Permits	\$38,237,485
2010 Permits	\$55,884,477
City of Dawson Creek	

## PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT BUILDING

### 1981 Alaska Ave, Dawson Creek, BC

Project consists of the construction of an "Accessible Entrance Renovation" works include, but is not limited to, the construction of a new vestibule structure and associated interior renovations, 272 sq. feet in size, with associated site, electrical and mechanical works.

#### AWARD

Hegge Construction Ltd  
620 114 Ave, PO Box 126  
Dawson Creek BC V1G 4G3  
Phone: 250-782-1282  
Fax: 250-782-3183  
\$211,000

Journal of Commerce

## POMEROY SPORT CENTRE ALTERATIONS

### Fort St John

Project consists of the partial demolition and renovation of the main floor of the Pomeroy Sports Facility, approximately 1,152 m<sup>2</sup> in floor area. The work includes fixed and demountable partitions, exterior and interior windows/screens, ceilings, flooring, and mechanical and electrical work.

#### AWARD

Vector Projects Group Ltd  
3-1414 Hunter Court  
Kelowna BC V1X 6E6,  
Phone: 250-763-1013  
Fax 250-763-0734  
\$1,500,000

Journal of Commerce

## RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

### Tumbler Ridge, BC

Proposed future development of land in District of Tumbler Ridge for residential and commercial development.

\$1,000,000 estimated construction cost.

#### CONTEMPLATED

Journal of Commerce

## CONSTRUCTION

### WATER TREATMENT PLANT & SYSTEM

#### Hudson's Hope, BC

Proposed development of a new water treatment plant with a capacity of one million litres per day; use of the following treatment options: UF membrane filtration, slow sand filtration & pressure sand filtration; construction of a new intake system, supply pumps & a new transmission main.

\$3,000,000 estimated construction cost.

#### AWARD

BI Pure Water (Canada) Inc  
2 9790 190 St  
Surrey BC V4N 3M9  
Phone: 604-882-6650  
Fax: 604-882-6659

Journal of Commerce

### AIR, OPERATIONS, TRAINING FACILITIES, DORMITORY

#### Fort Nelson, BC

Proposed construction of an Air Tanker Base Development at Northern Rockies Regional Airport. The proposed facility includes operations buildings, crew accommodations, training facilities, fire fighting equipment maintenance facilities, aircraft refueling systems, site fire safety and hazardous material storage, and containment and environmental facilities.

\$1,000,000 estimated construction cost.

#### CONTEMPLATED

Journal of Commerce

### NEAT THINGS ABOUT DORMANCY

#### Seeds can also go dormant.

When a ripe seed is given all the right conditions but fails to germinate, it is considered dormant, not dead. A 1,300 year old lotus seed was germinated after recovery from a dry lakebed in Northern China.

Alberta Gardener

### SIERRA YOYO DESAN ROAD

#### Km 30-40 and Km 67-68 Upgrade

Upgrading 11 km of gravel road, including minor bridge works.

#### LOW BID

Kledo Construction  
5503 Nahanni Dr  
Fort Nelson BC V0C 1R0,  
Phone: 250-774-2501  
Fax 250-774-2504  
\$5,423,134

Journal of Commerce

### SHIP CONTRACTS

Seaspan's Vancouver Shipyards was awarded an \$8-billion federal contract for construction of coast guard and other non-combat ships.

The contract is expected to breathe life back into a once-thriving West Coast industry, bringing with it 1,000 direct jobs to North Vancouver and an estimated job boom of more than 3,000 spinoff positions across the West Coast.

At its peak in the 1970s and '80s, B.C. shipbuilding employed about 5,000 workers, but the industry has since steadily declined.

The construction of the controversial fast ferries more than a decade ago marked the last major shipbuilding era in the province.

The industry has survived mainly on ship repairs and overhauls, its workforce whittled down to fewer than 1,400 people.

The challenge B.C. has now is finding and keeping the skilled trades people it needs to rebuild.

Over the next few months, the union will look to bring in experienced journeymen from various trades unrelated to marine work with a plan to upgrade their skills and boost the initial workforce.

Journeymen in the marine trade earn, on average, \$35 an hour plus benefits.

Jobs will include openings for steel fabricators, welders, machinists, engine fitters, pipe fitters, electricians, sheet-metal workers and joiners.

Smaller shipyards are also expected to benefit from the contract.

Vancouver Sun

# ENERGY & MINES

## OIL & GAS SALES

The 2011 **October** sale of oil and gas rights resulted in a total of over \$24.34 million in bonus bids.

A total of 18,797 hectares exchanged hands at an average of \$1,295. The 2010 October sale of oil and gas rights resulted in a total of over \$20.47 million in bonus bids. The sale disposed of 19,777 hectares at an average of \$1,035.

With two sales left in 2011, the natural gas prone province has taken in \$147.53 million in bonus bids on 139,962 hectares at an average of \$1,054. After 10 sales in 2010, the provincial government had collected \$801.02 million for 354,871 hectares at an average of \$2,257.

Key parcels in this month's sale included:

- Four drilling licenses located in the Jedney-Bubbles area about 100 kilometres northwest of Fort St. John. These four licenses, covering 12,943 hectares, earned \$19.5 million in total tender bonus bids at an average price of \$1,507 per hectare.
- Four leases located about 100 kilometres north of Hudson's Hope in the Blair Creek region. These leases averaged \$1,221 per hectare, for a total tender bonus bid of \$1.3 million.

October 2010 \$20.47 million  
 October 2009 \$370 million  
 October 2008 \$151 million  
 October 2007 \$12.37 million  
 October 2006 \$101 million  
 October 2005 \$16.74 million  
 October 2004 \$15.6 million  
 October 2003 \$18.5 million  
 October 2002 \$21.5 million  
 October 2001 \$18 million  
 October 2000 \$27.26 million  
 October 1999 \$22.1 million  
 October 1998 \$8.6 million  
 October 1997 \$10.7 million

JuneWarren Nickle's Energy Group/Government of BC

## NEAT THINGS ABOUT DORMANCY

### Leafless sleep.

Deciduous trees and shrubs, as you know, also go dormant, losing their leaves and halting photosynthesis. But they do still need some water in the soil to survive, so be sure to water in late October or when the tree has lost all its leaves. These trees store food reserves of sugars in their roots. (Cold-hardy deciduous trees will not survive indoors in winter, so bonsai growers let them go dormant before storing them in a cool place for the season.)

### Evergreen trees.

Evergreens don't go completely dormant in winter but they slow right down, retaining some moisture in their needles which are protected from desiccation by a waxy coating. They continue to photosynthesise at a reduced rate (which is why their leaves look grey or black as the temperature drops.) Help them out by keeping late winter sun glare from drying out their needles. Build a sunscreen (but don't let the burlap touch the needles because it acts like a wick, drawing water away from the tree). You can even simply rough up the snow in front of your evergreen on a south facing lot to deter the drying effects of the sun's reflection off the snow.

Alberta Gardener

## ENERGY & MINES

### CANADIAN SPIRIT RESOURCES

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**Canadian Spirit Resources Inc.** reports that its horizontal Montney well in Farrell Creek, was recently placed on production at a flow rate of approximately 5 mmcf per day.

The well exhibited strong flow characteristics during the two week test period prior to being placed on production and the performance appears to be consistent with other typical middle Montney wells completed in the immediate Farrell Creek area. Together with three Montney wells brought onstream in January 2011 and a fourth in September 2011, the Farrell Creek gas facility is approaching its capacity.

The addition of the well is expected to double Canadian Spirit's net share of production in the fourth quarter.

**Canbriam Energy BC Partnership**, operator of the Farrell Creek Montney joint venture, has drilled and cased a vertical Montney well within the eastern lands of Farrell Creek. This well is designed to evaluate the quantity of natural gas liquids on the east block and will be fracture stimulated in several Montney intervals (upper, middle and lower) prior to the end of this year.

Nearby operators are reporting liquids content of up to 30 bbls per mmcf in the Montney formation.

In addition to the joint Montney lands, Canadian Spirit holds a 100% interest in 12 immediately adjacent sections.

Immediately north of Canadian Spirit lands, the **Talisman Energy Inc./Sasol** joint venture is engaged in the largest and most advanced development of the Montney/Doig shale formations in British Columbia.

The Canadian Spirit/Canbriam joint venture expects the recently approved water pipeline project to be completed prior to the end of the fourth quarter. The pipeline will deliver 10,000 cubic metres per day from the Williston Reservoir to the Farrell Creek/Altares area in northeastern British Columbia on a year-round basis over the next 20 years.

Under a full development scenario, it is expected that water sourcing and transportation costs will be reduced by 90%, and, as a result, completion costs may be reduced by approximately 10% per well. This unique project, providing a long-term secure source of water, is expected to provide CSRI with a strategic cost advantage during the development of the Farrell Creek Montney project and provide significant safety and environmental benefits for the surrounding communities.

JuneWarren Nickle's Energy Group

### ENBRIDGE BECOMES MAJORITY OWNER

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**Enbridge Inc.** has reached agreement with **Encana Corporation**, on behalf of certain co-owners of the Cabin gas plant development, to become the majority owner in the development in the Horn River basin 60 kilometres northeast of Fort Nelson, British Columbia.

Under the terms of the asset purchase and sale agreement, Enbridge will acquire a 57.6% interest in Phases 1 and 2 of the development, which together will be capable of processing 800 mmcf per day of natural gas. Enbridge's total investment is expected to be approximately \$900 million upon completion of the two phases.

Phase 1 of the development will have 400 mmcf per day of natural gas processing capacity. The plant is currently under construction and is about 70% complete. It is expected to be in-service in the third quarter 2012 and at that time Enbridge will become operator.

Phase 2, which has already been sanctioned by producers and received regulatory approval, will add an additional 400 mmcf per day. It is expected to be ready for service in the third quarter of 2014.

Capacity for both phases has been fully taken up by Horn River producers.

The transaction would involve payment by Enbridge to the selling owners of approximately \$250 million at the expected transaction closing date in December 2011. Closing of the transaction is subject to normal closing conditions.

The Cabin gas plant development provides an industry solution to ensure scalable processing capacity to accommodate future growth and to minimize the infrastructure footprint in the region. The entire development has the potential to include up to six phases with an ultimate capacity of 2.4 bcf per day.

JuneWarren Nickle's Energy Group

# ENERGY & MINES

## DRILLING

**Canadian Natural Resources Limited** drilled the most metres of hole during the first nine months of 2011 and was also the busiest operator ranked by wells drilled.

Between January and September, Canadian Natural drilled 1.06 million metres of exploration and development hole. It was the only operator to pass the million-metre mark for total meterage. CNRL rig released 939 wells over the first three quarters.

The second-place finisher for metres drilled was **Encana Corporation**.

Encana drilled 900,918 metres of hole during the period, ahead of **Husky Energy Inc.** with 836,981 metres of hole.

The two companies switched positions for rig releases, however, with Husky coming in second at 799 versus 510 for Encana.

Ranked by wells drilled, the top five was rounded out by **Cenovus Energy Inc.** (401 rig releases) and **Penn West Petroleum Ltd.** (316 rig releases).

Ranked by metres drilled, fourth-place finisher Penn West drilled 690,691 metres of exploration and development hole, followed by Cenovus's 664,948 metres.

Canadian Natural's drilling activity was focused in east-central Alberta (470 wells drilled in 2011 versus 307 in 2010) and northeastern Alberta (229 wells in 2011 versus 213 wells in 2010). Encana was busiest in southeastern Alberta (251 wells in 2011 compared to 421 wells in 2010) and northern British Columbia (78 wells in 2011 versus 84 wells in 2010). Husky was the busiest driller in central Saskatchewan (249 wells drilled in 2011 compared to 165 wells in 2010).

The top three explorers for the nine months in terms of meterage were: Encana (149,758 metres of exploratory hole), Husky (90,182 metres) and **Crescent Point Energy Corp.** (85,878 metres).

In Alberta, the top three operators of the first nine months, based on wells drilled, were Canadian Natural (794 wells), Husky (477 wells) and Encana (432 wells).

Saskatchewan's busiest operators were Husky (314 rig released wells), **Northern Blizzard Resources Inc.** (241 wells) and Crescent Point (228 wells).

Encana led the pack in B.C. with 78 wells drilled, followed by **Royal Dutch Shell plc** (51 wells) and **Murphy Oil Company Ltd.** (46 wells).

Three companies dominated drilling in Manitoba. **Tundra Oil & Gas Partnership** was the busiest driller with 109 wells rig released, followed by **EOG Resources Canada Inc.** (68 wells) and Penn West (50 wells).

JuneWarren Nickle's Energy Group

## XSTRATA COAL

The Canadian Press reported that **Xstrata Coal** has agreed to pay CAD 40 million to **Cline Mining Corp** to acquire 100% of a metallurgical coal deposit within the Lossan property in north eastern British Columbia.

The deposit has an estimated 240 million tonnes of metallurgical coal. The Lossan deposit covers about 3,800 hectares in the Peace River coalfield.

The Canadian Press

## TULSEQUAH CHIEF MINE

**Chieftain Metals Inc.** has completed initial construction and site preparation at the Tulsequah Chief mine site in northwestern B.C.

The construction program will consist of the removal of historic Potential Acid Generating (PAG) rock to a containment area.

The work achieves two main objectives - containment of PAG drainage, and positioning Chieftain to begin plant site grading and foundation construction in the summer of 2012.

Chieftain is fully permitted to begin this winter work program immediately and is expecting completion by April 2012.

The interim water treatment plant is in the final phase of construction at the mine site. The project is 85% complete, on schedule and on budget with a targeted completion date of November 2011.

JOC Digital Media

## ENERGY & MINES

### KITIMAT LNG PLANT

The National Energy Board has granted a 20-year export license to Canada's first proposed liquid natural gas (LNG) plant in Kitimat B.C., which will export the product to Asian markets.

Kitimat LNG partners **Apache Canada Ltd., EOG Resources Canada Inc. and Encana Corporation** plan to build the Kitimat LNG facility on Bish Cove, about 650 kilometers north of Vancouver.

The LNG export facility is being built on First Nations land under a unique partnership with the Haisla First Nation.

Under the terms of the 49-year lease arrangement between the Kitimaat Village Council, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and Kitimat LNG, the Haisla would receive both lease and taxation payments.

Currently, the partnership is carrying out a front end engineering and design (FEED) study, which will provide the design, construction timelines, costs and labour force requirements for the project.

The FEED study is expected to be complete by early in 2012, followed by a final investment decision by the partners.

Once this is done, they will make plans for a capital investment decision on the first phase of the development.

Kitimat LNG signed a deal to purchase the former **Eurocan** industrial site in Kitimat, B.C. from West Fraser in July.

The site provides the Kitimat LNG project with a suitable area for a work camp, lay-down and storage area, as the project continues to move forward with clearing and grading at the export facility site.

The proposed \$ 4.2 billion LNG project involves the construction of marine on-loading, LNG storage, natural gas delivery, liquefaction and LNG send-out facilities.

Encana Corporation bought part ownership in the proposed LNG export facility in March.

In the same month, Apache Canada and EOG Canada awarded the FEED contract for the project to **KBR**.

Apache Canada and EOG Canada made a deal earlier in February to buy 50 per cent interest in the **Pacific Trail Pipelines Limited Partnership** (PTPLP) from **Pacific Northern Gas Ltd.** (PNG) for \$50 million.

This was the remaining share in the project the partners did not own already.

PTPLP is planning to build a 463-kilometre (287-mile), 914-mm (36-inch) diameter underground line from Summit Lake, British Columbia, to the LNG export terminal in Kitimat

Export volumes for the Kitimat LNG project are expected to be supplied by the natural gas resources in B.C. and Alberta, in particular Horn River Basin and the Montney geological formation.

Analysts expect Japan's nuclear crisis to drive up liquid natural gas demand, as the country struggles to make up lost power supply, providing a growth market for this new export capacity.

JOC Digital Media

### TRANS MOUNTAIN PIPELINE SYSTEM

**Kinder Morgan Canada** has begun accepting bids from companies prepared to ship oil on a proposed expansion of its Trans Mountain system, which runs 1,150 kilometres from Edmonton to Burnaby, BC

The process is called an "open season," and serves as an important kickoff to a project that has ambitions similar to the controversial \$6.6-billion Northern Gateway pipeline proposed by **Enbridge Inc.** It also promises to raise a new front in the battle between industry and environmental critics over building infrastructure to move oil across B.C. and onto tankers.

Both Northern Gateway and the Trans Mountain expansion seek to open new access to Pacific tidewater, providing a connection to Asian markets for an industry that is increasingly eager to break its dependence on the United States as virtually its sole export destination.

The advantage for Kinder Morgan is that unlike Enbridge, it does not have to dig a pipe into virgin territory. Instead, it can largely build on an existing right-of-way. Trans Mountain is currently designed to carry up to 300,000 barrels per day. Kinder Morgan is proposing to construct a twin pipeline - a quarter of which is already built - that could boost its capacity to 700,000 barrels per day.

(Continued on page 21)

# ENERGY & MINES

## TRANS MOUNTAIN PIPELINE SYSTEM

(Continued from page 20)

The size of the expansion will depend on how much interest oil producers show. Building an extra 300,000 barrels per day of capacity will cost about \$3.8-billion. Adding 400,000 barrels will cost about \$4.3-billion.

Oil flowing through the Trans Mountain system currently fills three or four tankers per month. A year ago, 90% of those went to California, and the rest to Asia. Today, about 25% are sailing for Asia.

Both Enbridge and Kinder Morgan have argued the relative merits of their projects. Kinder Morgan has said it can build new pipe more cheaply, and therefore deliver oil to Asia more cost-effectively. Enbridge, however, has argued that Northern Gateway is more financially attractive because it will fill tankers with double the capacity of those served by Trans Mountain, creating economies of scale.

The difference stems from location: the larger tankers could dock at Kitimat, where Enbridge hopes to bring oil. Burrard Inlet, near Vancouver, can't accommodate the largest tankers.

Kinder Morgan intends to hold the open season until Jan. 19; if successful, it will launch an environment application. It says the expansion could be built by 2016 or 2017.

Globe & Mail

## GAS RESOURCE ESTIMATES

A new joint report on the shale-gas potential of Northeastern B.C.'s Horn River Basin more than doubles a previous assessment of gas resources within the province.

The report released by the National Energy Board (NEB) and British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines (BC MEM) titled "**Ultimate Potential for Unconventional Natural Gas in Northeastern British Columbia's Horn River Basin**" is the first publicly released probability-based resource assessment of a Canadian shale basin.

The report says the ultimate potential for marketable unconventional shale gas in the Horn River Basin is 78 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), including three Tcf of discovered resources and 75 Tcf of undiscovered resources. The Horn River Basin is part of the larger Western Canada Sedimentary Basin.

Placing the Horn River numbers in context, the NEB currently estimates that there is 197 Tcf of conventional and unconventional natural gas remaining in the WCSB -- although this number does not take into account known but as-yet-unassessed unconventional gas resources.

The estimate of total remaining conventional and unconventional natural gas in Northeast B.C. available for future demand is 109 Tcf. That includes 78 Tcf of shale gas as well as 31 Tcf of remaining natural gas resources identified in a joint assessment of conventional natural gas resources in Northeast B.C. The conventional gas assessment was released by the NEB and B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines in 2006.

According to the new report on unconventional gas resources, the medium-case estimate of 78 Tcf for Horn River shale gas is the most realistic scenario. However, the study produced a range of numbers for shale gas potential in the Horn River Basin with the low estimate being 61 Tcf and the high being 96 Tcf.

Rig Zone

### Remaining Ultimate Potential by Province (Tcf)

Province	Conventional	Unconventional	Total Remaining
Alberta	78	N/A	78
British Columbia	31	78	109
Saskatchewan	4	N/A	4
Southern Territories	6	N/A	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>197</b>

## ENERGY &amp; MINES

## ACTIVE OIL RIGS — PEACE LIARD

<http://www.bcogc.ca/>

October 25, 2011

The following are the names, addresses and numbers of rigs active in Northeastern BC.

There are 48 rigs drilling.

There are 10 rigs released.

Prep to spud 6 rigs.

Prepare to resume 1 rigs.

Company	Address	Fax #	Phone #	# of Rigs
Akita Drilling	2302-8th Street, Nisku AB T9E 7Z2	780-955-6726	780-955-6700	4
Beaver Drilling	2003 76th Avenue, Edmonton AB T6P 1P6	780-436-3630	780-436-6950	
Chinook Drilling	2550 300-5th Avenue SW, Calgary AB T2P 3C4	403-263-4015	403-269-2612	1
Ensign Drilling	2000-5th Street, Nisku AB T9E 7X3	780-955-7208	780-955-8808	6
Horizon Drilling	7803-39th Street, Leduc AB T9E 3B0	780-955-5056	780-986-7450	
Jomax Drilling	9411 37th Avenue, Edmonton AB T6E 5N4	780-462-4742	780-462-4740	3
Nabors Drilling	Box 1006, 902 20th Avenue, Nisku AB T9E 7Z6	780-955-5277		8
Pantera Drilling	1103-7th Street, Nisku AB T9E 1R1	780-979-0237	780-979-0232	
Patterson-UTI Drilling Co Canada	1306 8th Street, Nisku AB T9E 7M1	780-955-7773	780-955-7777	3
Precision Drilling	1513-8th Street, Nisku AB T9E 7M1	780-955-7067	780-955-7922	7
Stoneham Drilling	7509 42 Street, Leduc AB T9O 0L2	780-986-2017	780-986-9789	3
Savanna Energy Services Corp	1800 311 6 Avenue Calgary AB T2P 3H2	403-503-0654	403-503-9990	
Trinidad Drilling	3059 - 4th Street, Nisku AB T9E 8L1	780-955-7527	780-955-2340	6

In October 2010, there were 40 rigs drilling, 11 rigs released and 05 rigs prepped to spud.  
 In October 2009, there were 58 rigs drilling, 12 rigs released and 12 rigs prepped to spud.  
 In October 2008, there were 58 rigs drilling, 12 rigs released and 12 rigs prepped to spud.  
 In October 2007, there were 44 rigs drilling, 10 rigs released and 12 rigs prepped to spud.  
 In October 2006, there were 44 rigs drilling, 16 rigs released and 09 rigs prepped to spud.  
 In October 2005, there were 62 rigs drilling, 22 rigs released and 15 rigs prepped to spud.  
 In October 2004, there were 48 rigs drilling, 15 rigs released and 10 rigs prepped to spud.  
 In October 2003, there were 42 rigs drilling, 13 rigs released and 10 rigs prepped to spud.  
 In October 2002, there were 19 rigs drilling, 05 rigs released and 06 rigs prepped to spud.  
 In October 2001, there were 39 rigs drilling, 14 rigs released and 05 rigs prepped to spud.

## FORESTRY

### LUMBER EXPORTS TO CHINA

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British Columbia has broken another record in lumber exports to China this year - with shipments already surpassing 2010's final year-end record total.

According to the latest international merchandise trade data released by Statistics Canada, lumber exports over the first eight months of the year from B.C. to China, including Hong Kong, total \$746 million. For all of 2010, B.C.'s lumber exports to the country were worth \$687 million.

The record lumber export numbers have resulted in thousands of jobs in B.C. and the re-opening of mills in towns like Ladysmith and Mackenzie.

B.C. is also breaking records with respect to overall merchandise exports to China and Hong Kong. Over the first eight months of 2011, overall exports are worth almost \$3.4 billion, an increase of more than \$1 billion or 42% compared with the pace set over the same period in 2010.

#### Quick Facts:

- In August 2011 the value of lumber exports to China was worth \$81 million, an increase of \$17 million or 27% compared with the same month in 2010.
- Volume of lumber exports for the month totalled 596,000 cubic metres, an increase of 187,000 cubic metres or 46% compared with volume in August 2010.
- Final year-end merchandise exports to China in 2010 totalled \$4.3 billion.

Government of BC News Release

## HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

### WALK-IN CLINIC & PHARMACY

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The Co-op Mall officially entered into a lease agreement with Dr. Harry Neveling – a general practitioner and family physician in Dawson Creek for the past 10 years – who will supervise the clinic, and Francis Obeta, who will act as owner/operator of the PharmaSave.

The 2,200 square-foot clinic will include seven examination rooms, and the hope is that at least four doctors will be practicing there at any given time.

Dr Neveling said they anticipate the clinic will be open 12 hours a day from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Obeta said the aim of having a pharmacy integrated with a walk in clinic is to provide the citizens of Dawson Creek with a low-cost and efficient system for medical and pharmaceutical needs.

[www.MileOCity.com](http://www.MileOCity.com)